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Volume 15 SUMMER 1965 Number 2

THE NATURE CONSERVANCY NEWS

THE NATURE CONSERVANCY NEWS

VOLUME 15, NUMBER 2 SUMMER 1965

W. Harley Webster, Editor

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COVER PHOTO: Cranesville Swamp, West Virginia-Maryland. Now a registered natural history landmark (see story on page 6).

Note: Due to an oversight, the cover photo on the Spring Issue was not identified. It was, of course, Dysart Woods in Ohio, and the Editor appreciates so many members calling this to his attention.

The Editor solicits the donation of news items, notes and photographs dealing with various aspects of The Nature Conservancy's work and conservation. If possible, all written material should be typewritten, double spaced and on one side of the paper only. Photographs and negatives should be properly labeled. When possible, negatives should accompany photographs. The Nature Conservancy will make every effort to return material submitted. However, it assumes no financial responsibility for its safe return. In connection with feature articles, please query the Editor first, so that he can advise you concerning the magazine's requirements.

16th Annual Meeting – The Nature Conservancy

The 16th Annual Meeting of The Nature Conservancy will be held at the Buffalo Museum of Science, Humboldt Park, Buffalo, New York, on September 10, 11 and 12, 1965. The Western New York Chapter is our official host, and the three-day program, in brief, is divided as follows:

Friday, September 10 — From the Buffalo Museum of Science, a tour will travel to Houghton College, where members will be guests. In the afternoon, there will be a tour of Moss Lake Sanctuary, one of the early Conservancy projects. It is a post-glacial lake of unusual ecological balance and variety. There will be exhibits, a program, and reception in the evening at the Buffalo Museum of Science.

Saturday, September 11 — From 9:30 a.m. to 12:15 p.m., the general program will center around a panel presenting Conservancy-type activities in Latin America, Canada, Australia, and Europe. This will be followed by a presentation of the very significant program in natural area preservation under the U.S. Bureau of Land Management. Dr. Charles H. Stoddard, Director of the Bureau, hopes to be with us. The morning will be concluded with a very significant statement on the future of The Nature Conservancy. The possibility of new and very substantial financial support makes this feature especially important.

Luncheon will feature chapter reports.

The annual business meeting of the membership called at 2:00 p.m. will be the business session of the corporate body. The full agenda of this meeting will be sent to the membership prior to the meeting. In the meantime, it can be said that this appears to be a very important meeting for the Conservancy.

At 4:00 p.m., group discussions led by the three Vice Presidents—Administration, Science and Finance—conclude the afternoon program. A dinner meeting will feature the presentation of awards, including the American Motors Award for Voluntary Work in Conservation, being presented to Mr. Elting Arnold.

Sunday, September 12 — This is Field-Trip Day and there will be a Chicken Bar-B-Q at Deer Lick Sanctuary, in Cattaraugus County. There will be lecture demonstrations and field trips in ornithology, trees and shrubs, ecology, mosses, wildflowers, etc., conducted by leaders who are qualified in their fields.

GIFTS OF LAND

The number of land gifts to The Nature Conservancy in the last few months continues to be amazing and gratifying. Some examples are: 39 acres in Connecticut, 39 acres on Long Island, 19 acres in California, 14 acres in Minnesota, 77 acres in Pennsylvania and 31 acres in Florida. This does not include gifts started earlier where a certain fraction of an undivided interest is given each year until completed.

In addition, The Nature Conservancy has had a number of recent inquiries about clauses in wills that cover some very significant pieces of property in a number of states. The possibility of such land gifts should not be overlooked.

FAILURE CAN BE A ROUSING SUCCESS

Much to our regret, The Nature Conservancy on May 8th lost out in the bidding at an auction of 810 acres of excellent woodland in West Virginia. The purpose of the Conservancy was to hold this land for a possible state park.

What was gained? For one thing, prominent local citizens were much impressed that the West Virginia Chapter and the national office had taken enough interest to send representatives to see the property, and to put in a bid at the auction. All this, of course, was for no profit motive, but to benefit the park system of the state. These citizens were willing to aid the Conservancy with some of their own money if the bidding had been close enough. There was considerable local goodwill.

With this publicity, two new tracts have come to the attention of the Conservancy, one a possible gift. You never can tell where the trail will lead!

BLANCHE FOLKES HAMILTON WILDLIFE SANCTUARY DEDICATION

The Southern California Chapter's formal dedication of the Blanche Folkes Hamilton Wildlife Sanctuary established another gem in the already priceless collection of "Living Museums" owned by The Nature Conservancy.

The May 1st, 1965, ceremony was highlighted by the presentation of a plaque which was both handmade and donated by the Chapter Treasurer, Tasker Edmiston. The plaque was accepted by James F. Hamilton, the person who gave the preserve to The Nature Conservancy. In establishing this preserve in memory of his mother, Blanche Folkes Hamilton, Mr. Hamilton passed on his mother's love of wild things to future generations.

The 40-acre desert preserve, with a permanent waterhole, is nestled among huge rock outcroppings at the bottom of a canyon. Though the nocturnal desert animals were at rest during the dedication, the sunlit day displayed birds, butterflies and small lizards moving amid the pinion-yucca-juniper flora of the preserve.

Speakers introduced by Mistress of Ceremonies, Jane Pinheiro, included Carl Gerhardy and David Markwa of the Los Angeles County Parks and Recreation Department; John Tyler, the new Chapter Chairman; James Hamilton, donor of the area; Miss Frances Folkes and Mrs. Clifford Treat, sisters of Mr. Hamilton; and Huey Johnson, Western Regional Director of The Nature Conservancy.

One of the pleasant memories of the dedication was the interest shown by nearby communities. Refreshments served by a local women's club added to the pleasure of the picnic luncheon, enjoyed by many members and friends of the Southern California Nature Conservancy Chapter.

After the picnic, the Chapter called its annual meeting and the new Chairman, John Tyler, introduced the new officers for the year. They are:

Chairman: John Tyler
Vice Chairman (1st): Mildred Mathias
Vice Chairman (2nd): Mary V. Hood
Treasurer: Tasker Edmiston
Secretary: Elna Bakker
New Board Members: Horace Albright, William Watson and Josephine Read.

The Sanctuary plaque reads:

BLANCHE FOLKES HAMILTON
WILDLIFE SANCTUARY
May God's creatures live safely
here in peace and quiet
May this place remain their refuge
always and forever
May all men learn the joy of loving
and protecting them
And no one with gun ever enter to
disturb or kill.

The Nature Conservancy
Washington, D.C.

The Oak Leaf plaque presented to James F. Hamilton was designed and crafted (except for engraving) by Tasker.

It reads:

Presented to
James F. Hamilton
By
The Nature Conservancy
for providing sanctuary and impounding rain water where wildlife may live and drink without fear of man or gun.

Southern California Chapter
May 16, 1965

Natural Landmarks Program
National Park Service

The National Park Service has been working on plans and procedures to step up its Landmarks Program. In this connection, The Nature Conservancy has been working closely with Director Hartzog and his staff.

We are now in a position to suggest that each chapter and state representative, where there is no chapter, give consideration to the nomination of an area, whether in public or private ownership, that seems to be an outstanding site for National Registry. It is our plan that the Conservancy will present one nomination, considered by the members to be a first selection, for each state. Forms will subsequently be issued on which areas may be reported. Our target is all reports in by November 1st, 1965. These will then be reviewed by the Ecological Committee of the Conservancy, and, after such review, will be forwarded to the Washington office of the National Park Service. In due course, our recommendations, if approved by the Regional Offices of the Park Service, will go before the Advisory Board of the Park Service for recommendation to the Secretary of the Interior.

The objectives of the Natural Landmarks Program are to encourage the preservation of sites importantly illustrating the geologic and ecologic character of America; to enhance the educational and scientific value of sites so preserved; to strengthen the cultural appreciation of the natural history of America among people; and to foster a greater concern and involvement in the conservation of America's natural heritage among federal, state, and local governments, citizens' organizations, and individuals.

Sites will qualify for Natural Landmark status when found to satisfy the following criteria:

I. The site contains an object, feature, or assemblage of biological or geological features that importantly illustrates a principle, process, or condition of nature.

These may include, but are not restricted to:

Outstanding geological formations, or features illustrating geologic processes.

Significant fossil evidence of the development of life on the earth.

An ecological community which significantly illustrates characteristics of a physiographic province or a biome.

A biota of relative stability maintaining itself under prevailing natural conditions, such as a climatic climax community.

An ecological community illustrating the process of succession and restoration to natural condition following disruptive change.

A habitat supporting a vanishing, rare or restricted species.

A relict flora or fauna persisting from an earlier period, or as a remnant of a population formerly more widespread.

A seasonal haven for concentrations of native animals, or a vantage point for observing concentrated populations, such as a constricted migration route.

A site containing evidence which illustrates important scientific discoveries.

II. The site possesses a quality distinctly above the average of its kind.

III. The natural object, feature, or assemblage of features, identified as the basis for landmark consideration, presents a true, accurate, undistorted natural example of the same.

The object, feature, or features will have been created, and will be found to exist, for the most part, under the influence of natural forces.

Manipulation of the environment is acceptable to the degree necessary to neutralize unnatural influences, to perpetuate a rare or particular species, or to better expose a geologic feature for study or interpretation.

IV. The site is of such size and location, as to give reasonable assurance that the feature, its quality, and its naturalness can be preserved.

In this respect, the site will be large enough to maintain the essential quality of its geological or ecological character, and to adequately illustrate the process or feature. It will be so located as to be reasonably invulnerable to deterioration by developments outside its boundaries.

V. The site is in responsible ownership, sympathetic with Landmark objectives and agreeable to preservation of the values for which it is designated.

CRANESVILLE SWAMP NOW A REGISTERED NATURAL LANDMARK

Cranesville Swamp Nature Sanctuary, lying in Preston County, West Virginia and Garrett County, Maryland, is now a registered Natural History Landmark, so designated by the United States National Park Service. It is one of the first seven sites selected.

On Monday, June 21st, a beautiful bronze marker and certificate were presented to The Nature Conservancy at a ceremony conducted on the site itself. Mr. Edwin Dale, Superintendent of the C & O Canal National Monument, spoke on behalf of the Secretary of the Interior and the Director of the National Park Service, and made the presentation of the plaque to Dr. Walter S. Boardman, Executive Director of the Conservancy, who came from Washington to receive the award and in turn to present it to the West Virginia Chapter. Also representing the national office at the ceremony were Harley Webster and Herbert Hiller.

Dr. Earl L. Core, Project Chairman, and Vice Chairman of the West Virginia Chapter, received the award on behalf of the Chapter. Dr. W. A. Van Eck, Secretary of the Chapter, acted as Master of Ceremonies, and Roland Guthrie, Treasurer of the Chapter, coordinated matters all around.

Cranesville Swamp, owned by The Nature Conservancy and administered under lease by West Virginia University, is maintained in as near a natural condition as possible and is used for research and teaching. It is a remnant of boreal forest which has persisted since the Ice Age. It occupies a natural bowl in which the combination of 2500-foot elevation and a mountain ridge configuration results in a frost pocket which is poorly drained. The cool, moist conditions are conducive to continuation of a plant and animal community characteristic of more northerly latitudes.

Special thanks are due the West Virginia Chapter for their fine work in arranging the affair, which was attended by over 150 people from the surrounding area. Following the presentation ceremony, guests were treated to a buffet luncheon sponsored by the ladies of the nearby Lake Ford Church, after which field trips were conducted through Cranesville Swamp itself.

During the course of the ceremonies, Mr. and Mrs. Warden S. Friend of Preston County, West Virginia, presented their deed to 16.33 additional acres of land to be included in Cranesville Swamp. From left to right are Mr. and Mrs. Friend, Dr. Earl L. Core, Mr. Charles H. Brown, attorney, and Roland Guthrie of the West Virginia Chapter.

The Nature Conservancy Views a New Concept in Open Space Preservation

In its By-Laws, The Nature Conservancy has as its first objective, "to preserve or aid in the preservation of all types of wild nature, including natural areas, features, objects, flora and fauna, and biotic communities." Historically, there has been a hesitation in accepting open space simply because it was available.

It has become more and more apparent that in the more densely populated states, any lands saved for public use must be saved within the next ten years. The need of the lands for parks and other public purposes has become critical. While city officials usually recognize this, the public has not generally been ready to provide the funds necessary to acquire such lands when available. At the same time, many persons have been considering the gift of property for such general purposes.

There is a real tax advantage to the donor to have such transfers come through The Nature Conservancy. By giving land to the Conservancy, and then deeding the property to the municipality, it is possible to place restrictions against misuse of such lands.

The problem was brought forcibly to the attention of the Board of Governors at its February 6th meeting, at which time the Open Space Committee of New York pointed to the urgent need for some land-holding organization to acquire land needed for the future open space use of greater New York City. After careful study, the following resolution was adopted.

1. A separate category of lands in metropolitan areas which will be needed for parks, recreation, or nature study under state or local government administration is established.

2. Lands available shall be reviewed by the Project Review Committee in the light of such needs, and if found worthy, shall be presented to the Board of Governors in the usual manner.

3. Such lands may be accepted if funds for necessary costs of acquisition, taxes, and protection, etc., can be met outside resources required by the Conservancy for its natural areas program. Lands so acquired shall be turned over to appropriate governmental agencies or non-profit private organizations upon application and satisfactory evidence of intent for proper use. (Res. 30-65)

Quite obviously, the Conservancy cannot afford to assume lands where the danger of liability suit or custodial care could demand a paid representative on hand. Neither can it accept land for any length of time in those states where the Conservancy is not tax-exempt. Within these limitations, a great service can be rendered. Chapters and interested members may find these suggestions of value in the consideration of lands offered.

FORMATION OF NEW CHAPTERS

Applications for a charter from members in the State of Colorado, Idaho and the Bakersfield, California area have been approved by the Board of Governors. The IDAHO CHAPTER is now in full swing, and the COLORADO CHAPTER is in the process of formation. The Bakersfield, California group has just been authorized and will be known as the BAKERSFIELD SUB-CHAPTER. The Conservancy is growing, and great things are in the offing. The Governors and staff extend a hearty welcome to these new Chapters and Sub-Chapter and wish them all success in their important undertakings.

The Secretary of The Nature Conservancy Receives American Motors Conservation Award

Elting Arnold of Chevy Chase, Maryland, who is General Counsel of the Inter-American Development Bank—and long time Secretary of The Nature Conservancy—has been named a winner of an American Motors Conservation Award.

The awards are presented each year to ten professional and ten non-professional conservationists. In addition, two group awards are presented annually—one each to national and local groups. Winners will receive bronze sculptured medallions.

Winners are selected by an awards committee on the basis of dedicated efforts in the field of renewable natural resources which would not otherwise gain widespread public recognition.

Arnold, formerly with the Treasury Department, has devoted much of his time over the years to the area of natural history, with particular emphasis on birds. He is a licensed bird-bander and has done considerable banding in the Washington area.

However, his greatest service to conservation has been as Secretary of the Board of Governors of The Nature Conservancy, a post he has held since 1956. In essence, he serves the Conservancy as legal counsel on a volunteer basis in addition to his regular duties as Secretary.

Arnold also is a leader in the Audubon Naturalist Society of the Central Atlantic States, and was a steadfast supporter of the Wilderness Act during the long, uphill struggle for passage.

American Motors Corporation President Roy Abernethy said in a letter of congratulations to Arnold:

"A nation's true wealth and prosperity are measured in terms of its natural resources. Thus, the strength of our country is fundamentally related to the manner in which we manage our resources today and plan soundly for their use tomorrow.

"If we are to continue to enjoy our waters, forests, wildlife, and food-producing soil and rangelands, and to preserve this natural wealth for future generations, we must vigorously promote citizen and governmental interest in sound, progressive conservation practices.

"Your outstanding personal efforts in this direction, your understanding and dedication to conservation have been an inspiration to others. You personally have materially advanced the cause of conservation for the future."

Arnold was selected for this award by a committee of distinguished conservationists which includes Arthur H. Carhart, authority on national parks and forests, and consultant for the Conservation Library Center, Denver; C. R. Gutermuth, vice president of the Wildlife Management Institute; Carl W. Buchheister, president of the National Audubon Society; Richard H. Pough, Pelham, N.Y., Director of the Natural Area Council, Inc. (also on the Board of Governors of The Nature Conservancy), and Harold Titus, conservation editor of Field and Stream Magazine.

The presentation of the award to Mr. Arnold will take place at the Annual Meeting of The Nature Conservancy to be held in Buffalo, New York, September 10th, 11th and 12th. (Details of the Annual Meeting appear elsewhere in this issue of The News.)

NEW LIFE MEMBERS

Mr. H. C. Ashman
Miss Beatrice Baer
Mrs. R. E. Danielson
Mr. John Henry Dick
Mrs. Herbert E. A. Doree
Miss Luci Baines Johnson
Mrs. John A. King
Miss Edna C. Kleinmeyer
Mr. Hubert G. Larson
Mrs. John J. McDonald
Mrs. C. W. Eliot Paine
Miss Thoreau E. Raymond
Mr. William Jay Schieffelin, Jr.
Mrs. Jacque D. Vallier
Dr. Charles F. Walcott
Miss L. Marguerite Werner

THE NATIONAL COUNCIL OF STATE GARDEN CLUBS PRESENTS AWARD TO THE NATURE CONSERVANCY

The Nature Conservancy was delighted recently to receive a letter from Mrs. C. R. Mayes, Jr., Awards Chairman of the National Council of State Garden Clubs, advising that the Conservancy was to receive their Presidential Citation for outstanding work done in the preservation of natural areas.

At their annual convention on May 26, 1965, at Portland, Oregon, Dr. Richard H. Goodwin, President of The Nature Conservancy, accepted the award, and in his acceptance speech he called especial attention to the magnificent work of the National Council of State Garden Clubs and emphasized the importance of close cooperation between the garden clubs throughout the United States and conservation organizations like ourselves.

Of the three awards given, the other two went to Mrs. Lady Bird Johnson and Secretary of the Interior Stewart Udall for their unstinting support of conservation causes.

We are indeed grateful to the National President of the Council, Mrs. J. Gordon Gose of Seattle, Washington, Mrs. Mayes and the Council itself for selecting The Nature Conservancy to receive this splendid award.

DR. REUBEN MYRON STRONG—Only recently was the Board of Governors advised of the death of Dr. Reuben Myron Strong late last year. Dr. Strong, Research Associate in the Chicago Natural History Museum's Division of Anatomy, was elected an Honorary Life Member of The Nature Conservancy in 1955. His death at the age of 91 brought to a close the career of a remarkable man whose productivity and scholarly inquiry in several diverse fields spanned a period of more than seven decades and continued until his final illness. He is survived by a daughter, Madelaine, a resident of New York City. Dr. Strong will long be remembered with admiration by his associates in The Nature Conservancy.

WONDERS OF THE PUBLIC DOMAIN

(A natural areas program of the Bureau of Land Management of the U.S. Dept. of Interior)

by Donald B. Stough

Combine the National Park and National Forest areas of the United States, then double the entire acreage—it still would not equal the size of the public lands administered by the Bureau of Land Management. These lands encompass 460 million acres in the West and Alaska—one-fifth the land area of the United States and 60 percent of all lands owned by the Federal Government.

That such an area, especially in the West, could exist without an abundant share of Nature's wonders is almost impossible. Indeed, there should be a larger variety of unspoiled scientific treasures on these "forgotten lands" than exist anywhere else in North America.

Convinced of this, BLM Director Charles H. Stoddard recently initiated a state-by-state search of the entire public domain. The orders were clear: "Find our natural areas and make plans for their protection. They can then be made available for scientific research and in some cases, public viewing."

The preliminary search is now complete, drawing back the curtain on more than 100 fascinating areas—awe-inspiring canyons of varied and chameleon-like colors, towering mesas accessible only by helicopter, endless tundras and rolling sand dunes, old lava flows from now-extinct volcanoes.

(The Conservancy hopes to be able to cooperate fully with Director Stoddard in this endeavor, and reports will be made from time to time in The News.)

CARL R. KIMBALL—The Board of Governors of The Nature Conservancy expresses its regrets at the death of Mr. Carl R. Kimball of Madison, Ohio, the donor of Kimball Woods, a Conservancy project. (See The Nature Conservancy News, Vol. 12, No. 2, Summer 1962). Mr. Kimball died on June 4, 1965 at the age of 88, and the Board extends its sympathies to his widow, Ethel, and his son, Warner, who survive.

FOREST OF THE WABASH, ILLINOIS

(Quoted below in its entirety is an editorial by Edward J. Meeman, Scripps-Howard Conservation Editor, which appeared in the Memphis Press-Scimitar on March 24, 1965.)

Mid-West's Finest Virgin Forest Saved From the Ax by Illinois

"Beall Woods (Forest of the Wabash), the finest tract of virgin timber in the Middle West and one of the few remaining, has been saved from the lumbermen's ax.

"Unable to make a deal with the owner, who had announced his intention to cut the trees and farm the land, the Illinois Department of Conservation has won in condemnation proceedings and will preserve the 600-acre tract forever as a state park.

"It lies on the banks of the Wabash, near Mt. Carmel, Ill., not "far away" from Evansville, Indiana.

"It contains 49 different species of trees. Some of them are five feet in diameter and as tall as a 12-story building. It contains varied wildflowers and wildlife.

"At the hearing, Seymour Gold, recreation planner for the state, testifying in the condemnation trial, told of their plans for the park.

"The 297 acres on which the virgin trees stand will be fenced, with only one entrance and exit," he said. "A foot trail will traverse the area, and over this we hope to have guided tours."

"Supporting facilities will be provided on the open land, now being farmed, which makes up the rest of the area. We plan a camping area for tents and trailers, a parking area for cars, and a dock on the Wabash for visitors who come by boat; a picnic area with shelter, a concession stand, and, later, we hope a small museum.

A Living Museum

"But it is the virgin area, which will constitute an eternal 'living museum,' of which Illinois will be most proud. Dr. Alton Lindsey of Purdue University testified that this was one of the few places where are found the trees of both the northern and southern zones. Dr. William Beecher, director of the Chicago Academy of Science, testified that 'there is a remarkable similarity between the trees of Beall Woods and those of the Solomon Islands.' Dr. John Andreson of Southern Illinois testified that some of the trees are 250 to 300 years old.

Men Back of Move

"Robert Ridgway, a native of Mt. Carmel, who was director of the Smithsonian Institution when he died in 1929, had written about the area, and pictures he made of it were exhibits at the hearing.

"It was a Chicago businessman, amateur naturalist and world traveler, Jeffrey Short, president of a milling company, who initiated the movement to save the area. He interested J. Roy Dee, Mayor of Mt. Carmel, who embraced the project with vigor and carried it through to its successful outcome.

"Beall Woods will refresh, inspire and delight visitors by the thousands for generations to come."

(Note: Since the above editorial appeared in the Memphis Press-Scimitar, we have learned that the condemnation proceedings have been completed and the state has accepted the jury award of $287,500. The area has been saved and The Nature Conservancy is proud to have participated in the negotiations. It is but another example of how the Conservancy cooperates with state, local and the federal governments. The woodland will be set aside as a nature preserve for the enjoyment of future generations.)

CHANGE OF ADDRESS NOTICE FOR NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS

As of August 1, 1965, the national headquarters will have the following address:

The Nature Conservancy
The Federal Building
1522 K Street, N. W.
Washington, D.C. 20005

ANNUAL MEETING OF THE AIBS

The 1965 meetings of the American Institute of Biological Sciences will be held at Urbana, Illinois, August 15th through the 20th. Full details will be carried in the July issue of Bio Science; however, for the information of Conservancy members, there will be The Nature Conservancy Luncheon on Wednesday, August 19th, noon to 2:00 p.m., Illini Room of the Illini Student Union Building, University of Illinois, at Urbana.

There will also be a Conservancy field trip on Sunday, August 15th, to Portland Arch Nature Preserve, north of Covington, Indiana. The tour will begin at 8:30 a.m. from the parking lot in front of the Assembly Hall, University of Illinois, Urbana. Deep canyons, caves, a natural arch, and relict white pine stands are among the major features of this newly acquired wild area. Cost of the trip, including seat in bus and box lunch, will be $4.00 per person. Driving time is approximately one hour each way.

NATURAL AREAS AS RESEARCH FACILITIES

The American Association for the Advancement of Science advises they have made a limited re-run of the publication "Natural Areas as Research Facilities." The price is $3.75 per copy and copies can be ordered from the AAAS at 1515 Massachusetts Ave., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20005.

16TH ANNUAL MEETING OF THE NATURE CONSERVANCY

ANNUAL MEETING! ANNUAL MEETING!

Don't forget the Annual Meeting to be held September 10th, 11th and 12th at the Buffalo Museum of Science, Humboldt Park, Buffalo, New York. A detailed official notice will be in the mail to all members by the end of July.

Please suggest others who might wish to become members of The Nature Conservancy and receive copies of this newsletter:

The Nature Conservancy News
2039 K Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20006

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A Publication of The Nature Conservancy

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The Nature Conservancy, 2039 K Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20006. Telephone: FEderal 3-6933
Western Regional Office: 149 California Street, San Francisco, California 94111.

Volume 15, Number 2 Summer 1965

THE NATURE CONSERVANCY . . . . is the only national conservation organization whose primary purpose is the preservation—by their actual acquisition—of natural areas having outstanding esthetic or scientific importance.

Representatives, chapters, and local committees help carry on Conservancy activities within local areas. Membership dues of $5.00 per year and other contributions for the general support of the organization are shared with chapters on an apportionment basis. Projects to preserve specific areas are normally financed by local efforts through gifts and donations, with technical advice, loans, and sometimes grants from the national organization.

The Nature Conservancy has preserved or helped preserve such outstanding areas as Tucker Prairie and Holly Ridge (Missouri); Forest of Nisine Marks (California); Tannersville Bog (Pennsylvania); Moss Lake and Mianus River Gorge (New York); Battle Creek Cypress Swamp (Maryland); Mettler's Woods (New Jersey); Walcott Preserve (Connecticut); Caledonia Oaks (Minnesota); and the Volo and Wauconda Bogs (Illinois).

The Nature Conservancy works closely with many scientific and conservation groups. It participates in the activities of such organizations as the Natural Resources Council of America, the American Association for the Advancement of Science, the American Institute of Biological Sciences, and the International Union for the Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources.